The Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Program



Central Waterfront

Alaskan Way Viaduct Seattle Planning Commission

Program Update July 10, 2008

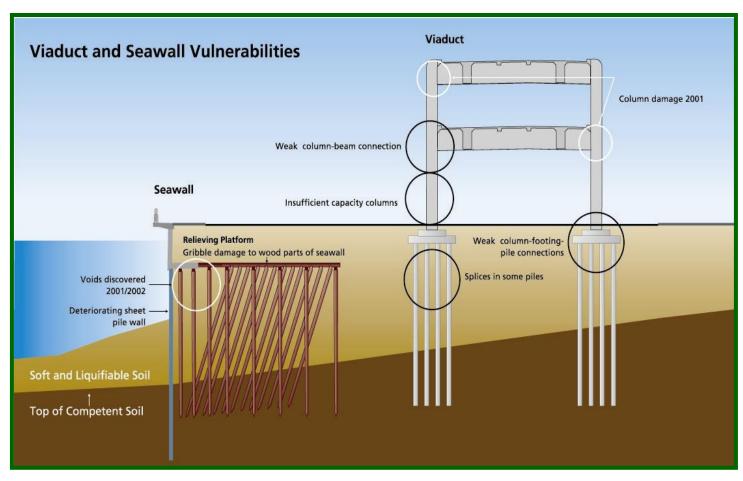








Urgent Need



Regardless of the alternative, the central seawall must be replaced.

The Path Forward: Central Waterfront



2007

Winter: Begin central waterfront planning



2008

December: Recommendation made on final alternative for central waterfront



2009

Begin design on central waterfront alternative



2012

Remaining viaduct begins to come down

Public Input



Public Input

The Path Forward: Central Waterfront

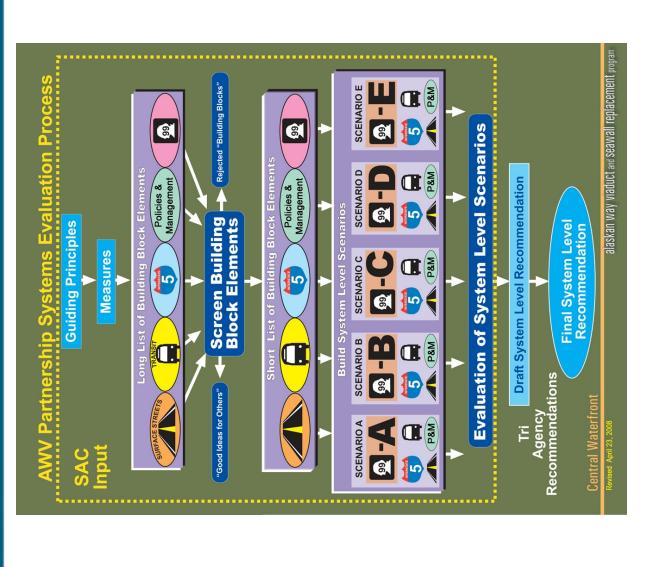
- Old project area addressed SR 99; new project area considers regional transportation network
- Opportunity to improve transportation system as a whole and benefit all modes



Stakeholder Advisory Committee

- 30 individuals representing communities, economic interests and cause-driven organizations
- Meet once a month from December 2007 to December 2008
- Review, deliberate and comment on central waterfront work





Stakeholder Advisory Committee Schedule

Month	Topic
January	Guiding principles and measures
February	Building blocks: surface streets, I-5
March	Building blocks: transit, policies and management
April	Building blocks: SR 99
Early May	Building blocks: remaining questions
Late May	Measures
June	Proposed draft scenarios
July	Final draft scenarios
	Final measures
August - November	Scenario evaluation
December	Recommendation to executives

Guiding Principles

- Improve public safety. Replacing the viaduct is an urgent public safety issue. Any solution to the Alaskan Way Viaduct must improve public safety for current viaduct users and along the central waterfront.
- **Provide efficient movement of people and goods.** Any solution to the Alaskan Way Viaduct must optimize the ability to move people and goods today and in the future in and through Seattle in an efficient manner, including access to businesses, port and rail facilities during and after construction.
- Maintain or improve downtown Seattle, regional, the port and state economies. Any solution to the Alaskan Way Viaduct must sustain the city, region, port and state's economic vitality during and after construction.
- Enhance Seattle's waterfront, downtown and adjacent neighborhoods as a place for people.

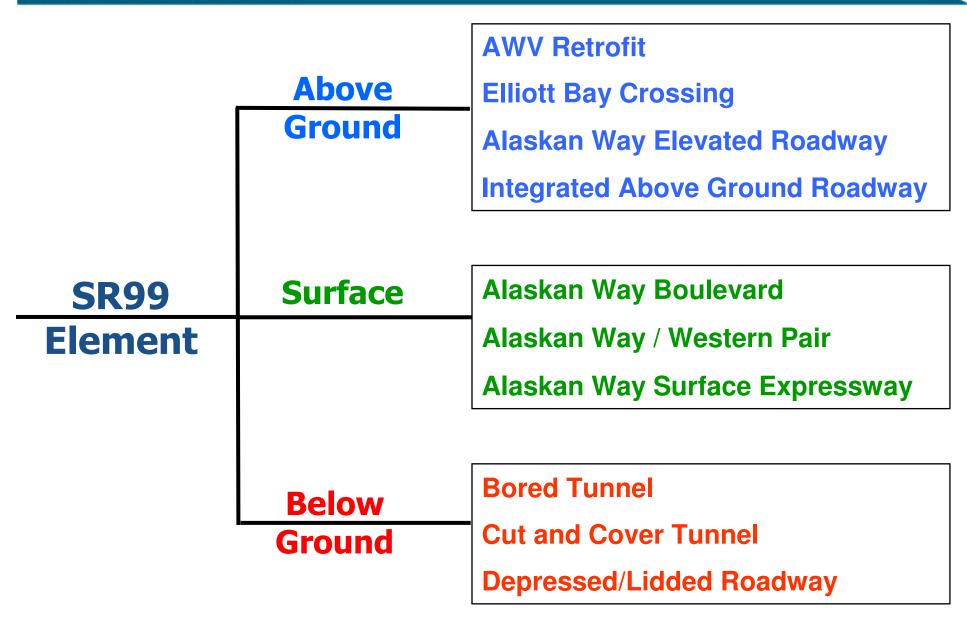
 Any solution to the Alaskan Way Viaduct must augment Seattle's reputation as a world-class destination.
- Create solutions that are fiscally responsible. Any solution to the Alaskan Way Viaduct must make wise and efficient use of taxpayer dollars. The state's contribution to the project is not to exceed \$2.8 billion in 2012 dollars.
- *Improve the health of the environment.* Any solution to the Alaskan Way Viaduct must demonstrate environmental leadership, with a particular emphasis on supporting local, regional and state climate change, water quality and Puget Sound recovery initiatives.

Measures

Example measures:

- Measure travel times for general purpose traffic
- Measure change in share of trips made by transit, carpool, bicycle, or foot
- Evaluate changes in access to business districts
- Evaluate directness of routes and changes in access for freight
- Assess changes in air quality/carbon footprint





I-5



- Prioritize through trips over access to downtown
 - Reduce number of ramps
- Improve flow by reducing weaving
- Operate the system more efficiently
 - Variable speed limit and queue warning
 - Travel time signs
 - Automated reversible express lanes
- Keep transit moving
- Add capacity for vehicles and freight



Transit



- Improve frequency of planned Rapid Ride service and add more routes
- Improve frequency, speed and reliability of major transit routes
- Add new commuter-oriented routes to serve periphery of downtown
- Add new streetcar lines
- Increase West Seattle ferry service
- Maximize use of central Link light rail with feeder bus routes
- Prioritize buses in traffic using bus only lanes, signal priority and bus stop spacing
- Extend Link light rail to provide service between downtown Seattle and Lynnwood, Redmond and Tacoma
- Increase Sounder commuter rail service

Policies and Management



Reduce the number of single occupant cars on the road

- Manage parking supply to favor short-term parking
- Promote the use of transit, biking, walking
- Make transit an affordable, reliable and easy-to-use choice
- Promote higher-density mixed-use development
- Utilize employer-based strategies to encourage alternative modes
- Separate the cost of parking from the cost of buying/renting a home/business
- Use pricing to discourage peak-period single-occupant auto travel

Policies and Management



Make the most of the capacity we have

- Manage roads actively to optimize throughput of people/goods
- Provide priority for transit and freight
- Provide real-time information on transportation conditions and options
- Manage demand and congestion related to special events

Surface Street Themes

- Create strong east-west connections to move people and vehicles from SR 99 to other streets and I-5
- Create manifolds to distribute traffic over multiple pathways into downtown from the north and south
- Increase north-south capacity through downtown
- Enhance the downtown street grid
- Provide reliable truck paths through central Seattle and to Port terminals
- Keep transit moving fast and reliably
- Provide high quality bicycle and pedestrian connections to and within downtown supporting dense, walkable neighborhoods

What will we learn from the scenario evaluation?

How well do various building block elements work together to meet the guiding principles?

What combinations of elements are most likely to achieve the desired outcomes?

How do surface and transit combinations perform in meeting the guiding principles?

How do the types of SR 99 bypass alternatives meet the guiding principles?

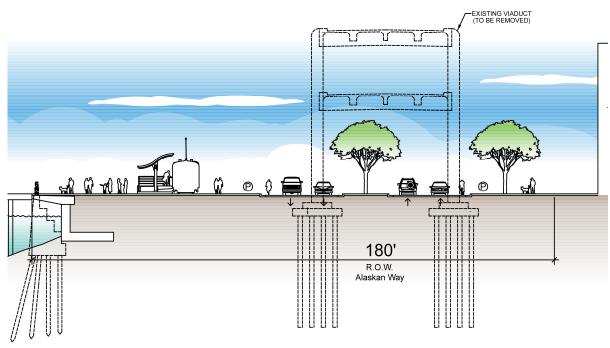
How might elements be re-combined to produce a better systems solution?

Assumptions common to all scenarios

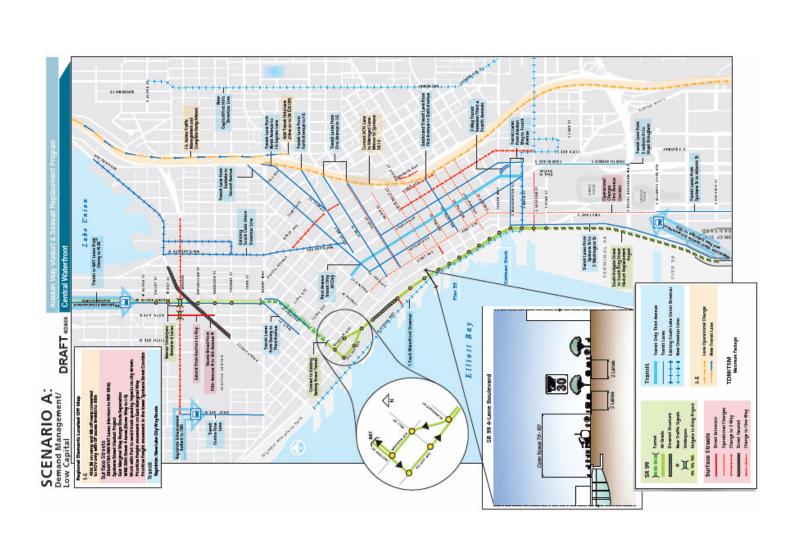
Scenario Development	Assembled around SR 99 building blocks
Systems Solutions Only	Full capacity in-corridor solutions not included
Transportation Modeling	Focus on 2015 - 2020
	Sensitivity test of possible 2030 futures
SR 99 Access to Downtown	Provided with new south end SR 99 and at Denny north of Battery Street Tunnel
Transit	Light rail to SeaTac, UW and Northgate Transit Now RapidRide Bus improvements
Mitigation	More work needed based on identified impacts – parking, etc.

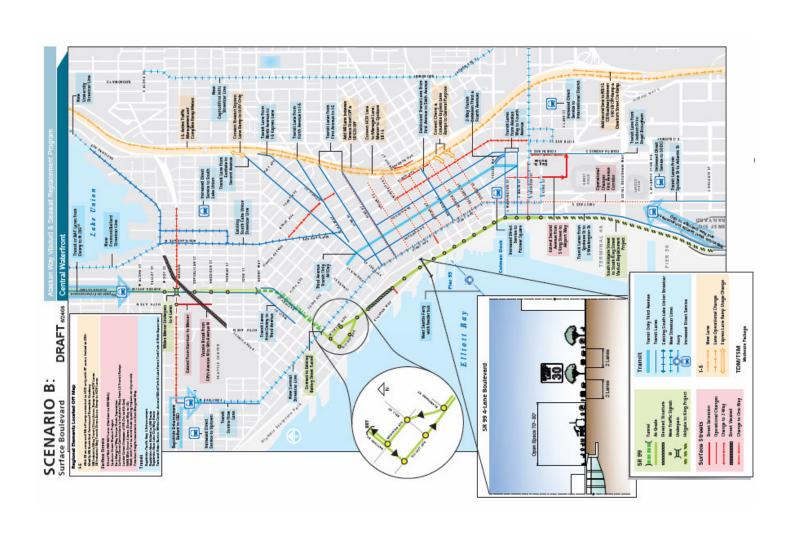
Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

Alaskan Way Boulevard Waterfront Section









Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

Alaskan Way/Western Pair

View of Alaskan Way



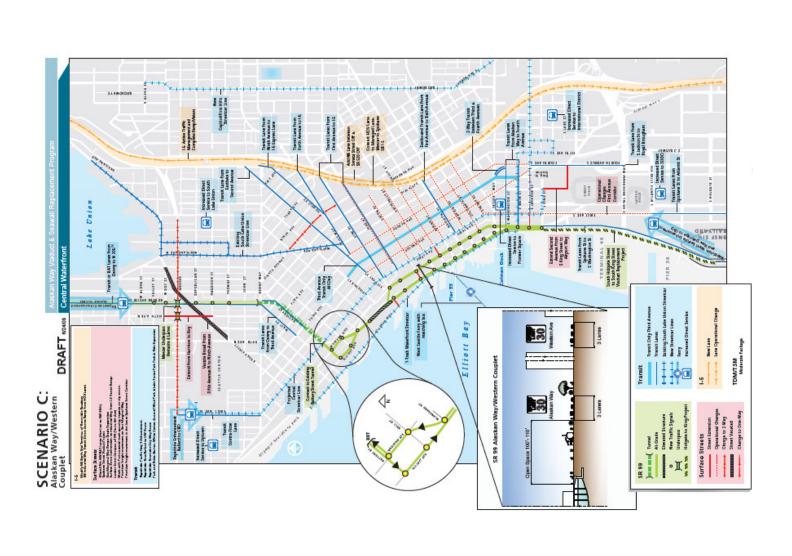


Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

Alaskan Way/Western Pair View of Western Ave.

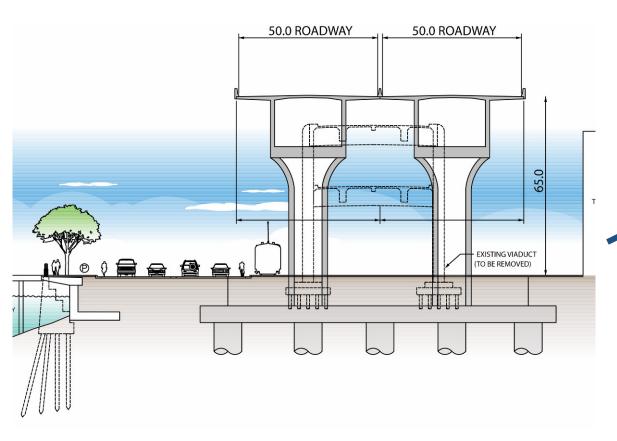




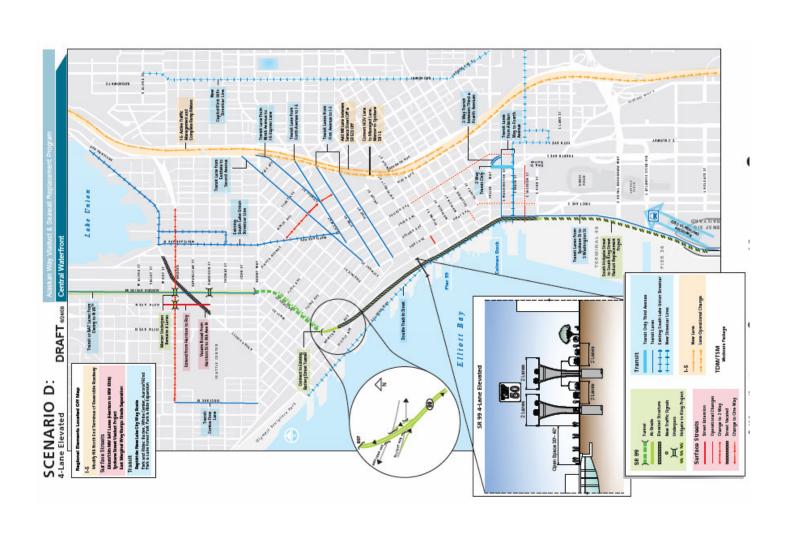


Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

Alaskan Way Elevated Roadway





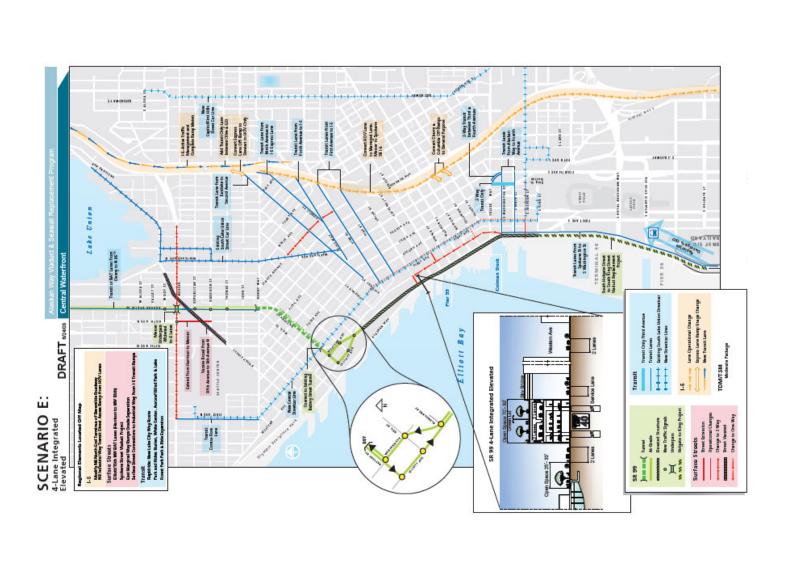


Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

Integrated Above Ground Roadway



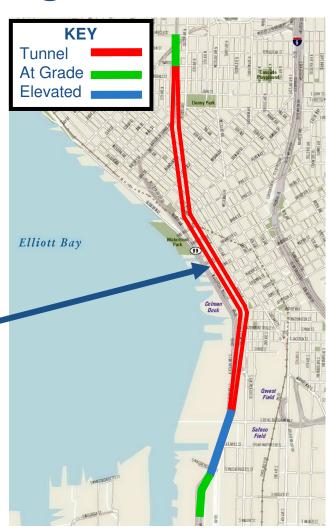


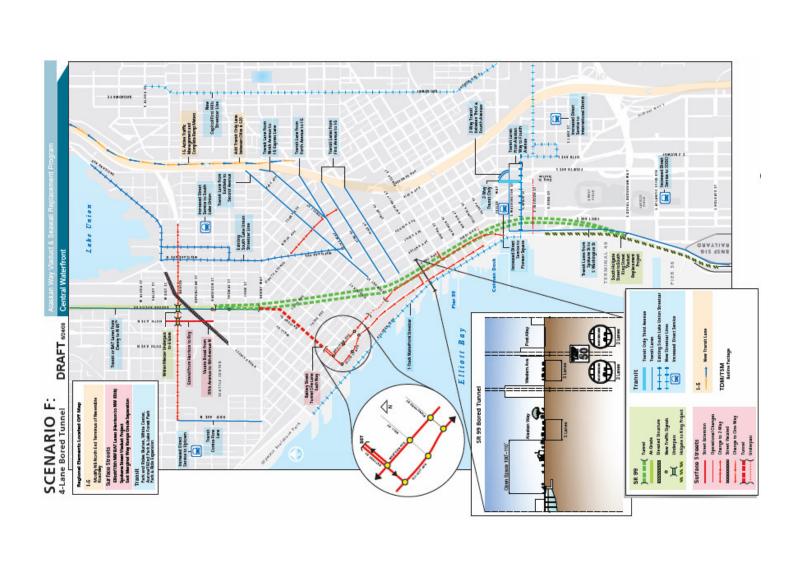


Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

Bored Tunnel Cross Section

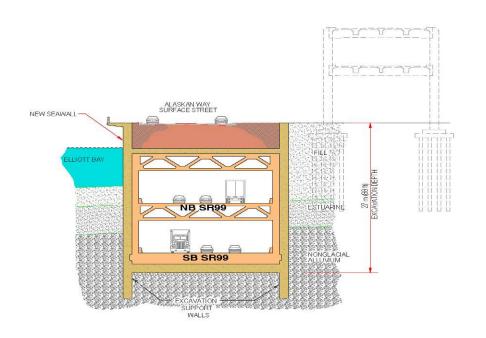


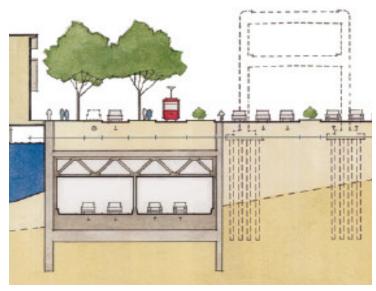




Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

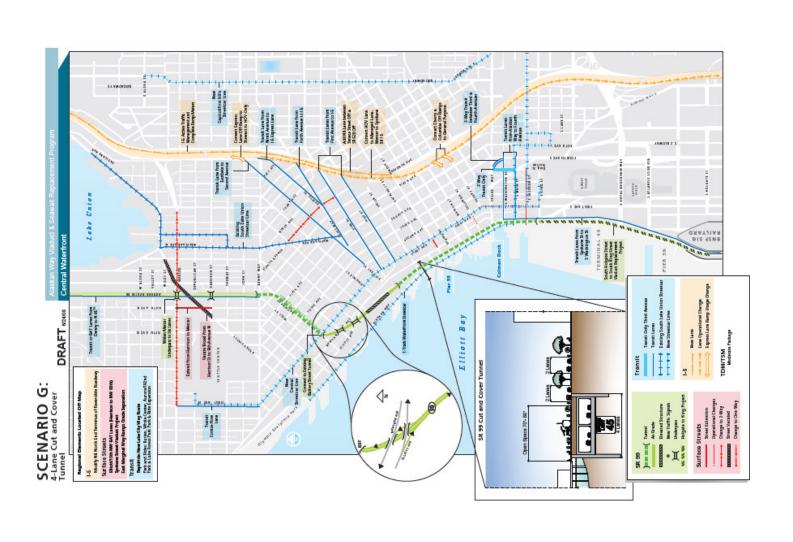
Cut & Cover Tunnel Types





Stacked

Side-by-Side

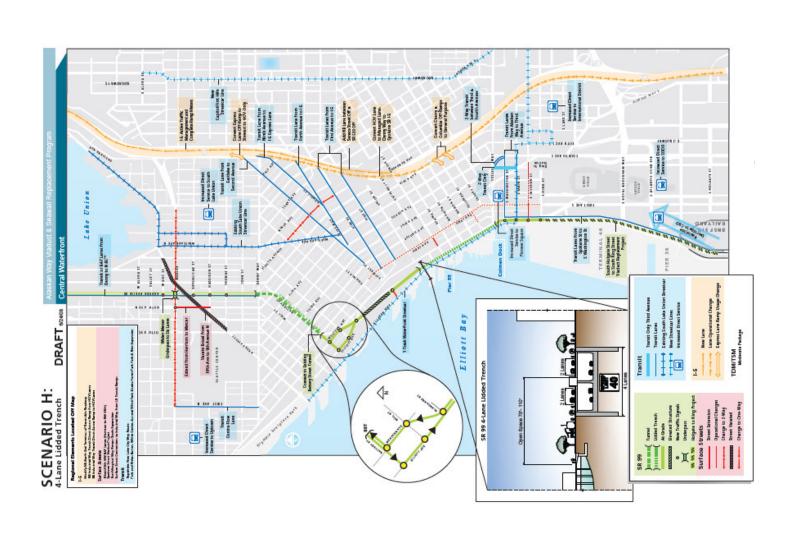


Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

Depressed / Lidded Roadway







Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

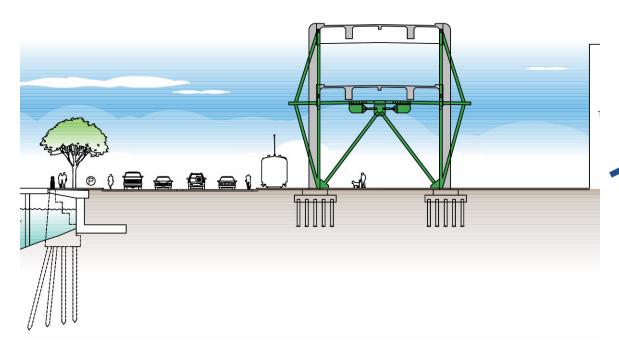
Alaskan Way Surface Expressway





Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

Viaduct Retrofit Section





Families of SR 99 Building Blocks

